9: Kinietz E-4, 5 (1938) 1946
NM7 Delaware NM7

731 Gnadenhütten affair. A score or so of families settled on the
167 Clinton River northwest of the site of Mount Clemens on land belonging to the Chippewa. They lived there from 1782 to 1786. In the latter year they moved to Pilgerruh near Pittsburgh, then to Pettquotting, and finally in 1791 to Canada. A few families returned to the Tuscarawas in 1798.

167 In the meantime the "heathen" Delaware were settling in
657 western Indiana, principally along the White River. In 1821 these were moved across the Mississippi by the Federal Government to a reservation near Leavenworth, Kansas. There they were joined about 1835 by a band of Delaware which had removed to Missouri in 1789 with the permission of the Spanish Government, and by 1820, after a sojourn in Arkansas, had moved to Texas with a Shawnee band. In 1867 the Delaware sold their lands in Kansas and bought rights as members of the Cherokee Nation in Oklahoma. A small party was living among the Caddo and Wichita in south-central Oklahoma when the "general severalty act" authorizing allotments was passed in 1887. This group received allotments as members of the Caddo and Wichita groups with which they have since been incorporated, while the majority in northeastern Oklahoma received allotments as members of the Cherokee Nation.

161 We have no estimates of the number of Delaware at the time
162 of their first contacts with the whites when they were living in a fairly compact body. Since then they have been scattered and connected with other tribes, with only an occasional village composed solely of Delaware. In 1824 their number was estimated as 1,500 in Kansas and 650 in Canada and scattered through New York and Ohio. In 1910 their population including the Munsee was about 1,850, of whom 895 were in Oklahoma, 55 in Kansas, about 250 Munsee with Stockbridge in Wisconsin, and 619 on three different reserves in Ontario. The 1930 figures show a slight decline, with 874 in Oklahoma.

CONTACTS

177 In their original habitat and during their migrations, the Delaware have been exposed to different types of white contact.

9: Kinietz E-4, 5 (1938) 1946
NM7 Delaware NM7

133 pinger confederacy, and the Iroquoian Susquehannas. Contacts
177 with the Iroquois were probably not very numerous until the Iroquois destroyed the Susquehanna in 1676. In 1689 contact with the Shawnee was first reported. Friendly relations with this tribe have continued to the present day but were particularly close during their residence in Ohio and Indiana. Their migrations westward brought them in contact with many other tribes, the Huron, Chippewa, Ottawa, Miami, Pawnee, Osage, Quapaw, and Cherokee to mention only the most important.

177 It is impossible to detect the full effect of each of these contacts upon the Delaware culture. Intermarriages took place with some of these tribes that there is no way of tracing. Genealogical research among the living Delaware is of no help since, generally speaking, the horizon of their memories is reached at three generations. Also complicating the picture is the fact that adoption completely wiped out tribal origin. The effect of all these contacts with other tribes was not, however, as great as the influence of the more powerful and more divergent culture of the whites.

THE DELAWARE TODAY

162 The census of 1930 listed 971 Delaware and Munsee in the United States, of whom 874 were living in Oklahoma. Of these 20.2 per cent were reported as full blooded. An examination of the instructions to the enumerators of the census reveals that
144 the individual was asked for the percentage of Indian blood he
161 possessed and the tribe to which he belonged. The census figures do not show the amount of mixture between tribes. According to the information I could get from the Indians themselves, it is very doubtful if there is a single full-blooded Delaware today. Many who are less than half Delaware consider themselves all Delaware, and would so state if casually asked, but even a short genealogy usually shows a mixture with white blood and also with that of other tribes. In 1865 the Indian agent among the Delaware reported that intermarriage was lessening the Indian blood among various tribes and that there was no remarkable in-

15:Morgan E-5 (1859)1959
NM7 Delaware NM7
Munsee

[#59]
[#58 not processed]

Munsees

101 The Munsees are closely allied to the Dela-
614 wares. They have the three tribes, Wolf,
Turtle and Turkey, with the prohibition of
[582] intermarriage in the tribe, and with descent
[611] in the female line. This Toucey told me who
has lived among them. They are old Con-
101 necticut Indians. There are about 50 near
162 Fort Leavenworth, and some I think near
131 Green Bay.